GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3417
ANSWERED ON:27.11.2001
WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES IN ANDHRA PRADESH
KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU;RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the rainfed areas identified for the purpose of implementation of Watershed Development Programmes in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the goals of the projects;

(c) the target set and the expenditure involved therein during the 9th Plan period, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) the achievements made under this programme in the State during each of the last three years and the achievements envisaged in the near future;

(e) whether the financial assistance has been extended to States for implementation of Watershed Development Programmes, State-wise;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the role of NGOs in development of Watershed Programmes; and

(h) the assistance given to NGOs during the last three years and the current year,State-wise?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATtL):

(a) The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a scheme, namely National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA) exclusively for rainfed areas in the country including Andhra Pradesh. An area of 94,850 ha. has been identified/targeted during Ninth Plan period in Andhra Pradesh under NWDPRA. In addition, the Department of Land Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development is also implementing three watershed development programmes namely integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) Drought Prone Areas Programme {DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP). DDP and DPAP are being implemented in pre-identified blocks while the IWDP is implemented largely in non-DPAP and DDP areas.

(b) The goals of the NWDPRA are :-

(i) enhancement of agricultural productivity in a sustainable manner.

(ii) restoration of ecological balance in the degraded and fragile rainfed eco-systems by greening these areas through appropriate mix of trees, shrubs and grasses, etc. In case of Watershed Development Programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, the goals are for improving the productivity in Desert prone, Drought prone and otherwise unproductive areas having preponderance of community lands and thereby ensuring poverty alleviation and environmental upgradation.

(c) The physical targets set and the expenditure involved in NWDPRA during the 9th Plan period. State-wise and year-wise are contained in the statement-I and II. However,area sanctioned and funds released during the Ninth Plan period (1997-98 to 2000-01) under IWDP, DPAP and DDP are given in the statemenl- III and IV respectively.

(d) The funds released during each of the last three years in the Andhra Pradesh State under NWDPRA, IWDP, DPAP and DDP Programmes are given as under :-

(Rs.inLakhs)

Year	Funds released under NWDPRA	IWDP	DPAP	DDP
1998-99	900,00	981.21	2291.00	483.00
1999-2000	900.00	949.08	2671.00	437.00
2000-01	300.00	2007.93	4760.00	652.00
Total	2100.00	3938.22	9722.00	1572.00

The expenditure figures under NWDPRA of Andhra Pradesh is given in Statement. The Watershed Development Projects under IWDP, DPAP and DDP are implemented over a period of four tofive years and funda are released in seven instalments on project to project basis. First instalment is released at the time of sanction and each subsequent instalment is released after utilisation of more than 50% funds of the last instalment released. The total sum utilised is calculated after the completion of the project. However, the release procedure ensures utilisation of funds released to the State for the project under these programmes.

(e) and (f) The details of financial assistance extended to States for implementation of the Watershed Development Programme have been given in the Statement-Il, IN and IV,

(g) The NWDPRA of Ministry of Agriculture is being implemented through the State iine Departments. In case of watershed development programmes of Ministry of Rural Development, the project are sanctioned in favour of Zilla Panchayats/District Rural Development Agencies. However, in these projects, the NGOs can also become PIAs under ZP/DRDA. No direct assistance is provided to NGOs.

(h) Does not arise.